Release from the Tombs.

EXPECTS TO PAY ALL DEBTS

Wants to Satisfy Carnegie De-

positors First, and Then the

Stockholders.

the larceny of \$140,000 from that institution,

left the Tombs prison yesterday after a

He looked well and said he felt well. No

The certificate of reasonable doubt on

which Cummins obtained his release from

after District Attorney Whitman had as cepted a bail bond of \$60,000, furnished by

pay off his creditors there, and in New

"I went into the Carnegle Trust Company to save it, not to wreck it," said Cummins,

"and that is one reason why I went to An-

The Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards

Company, Cummins said, was entering

upon its best time right now, and through

its growth he felt sure he could restore

everything to his creditors. It and other

of his creditors for some time, but Cum-

mins pointed to the fact that they had not

been shut down, but were being worked to

"The fact that they are still running

shows the good condition the companies

were in when the Carnegle Trust Company

closed and the creditors threw the concerns

Incidentally, Cummins said he would

never have gone into the Carnegle Trust

Company except on asssurance that the

name of Andrew Carnegie was connected

with it, and he put forth as good proof

that he had no intention of wrecking that

institution the fact that he had put into

It the \$2,000,000 loan from Andrew Carnegle.

as well as his own money and that of his

The banker and former organizer of the

Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Com-

pany was emphatic in stating his belief

that through the latter he would restore

"Even in the hands of a receiver." h

said, speaking of the stock yards concern,

"it has been paying its own way, and it's

a good money making business, despite

what anybody says about it. I know how

to make it earn a lot of money. I wan

to satisfy the depositors of the Carnegie

Cummins expressed the utmost confi

dence in a reversal of the verdict against

but in that the District Attorney's office is

just as confident the banker will be disap

pointed. He will make his headquarters in

New York at the Hotel Ansonia, he said

but expects to do a lot of running back

The Hyde case, he said, would keep him

Trust first, then the stockholders.'

himself completely.

into the hands of the receivers," he said.

ummins properties have been in the hands

ompany and never got a cer

York also.

tre National Surety Company

was approved by Justice Cohalan

empulsory stay there since November

more recently convicted of

AND TARIFF REFORMS

Aldrich Plan, He Says, Has Eliminated Partisanship from Monetary Question.

ITS ESSENTIALS APPROVED

Administration Pleaged to Do Its Part_Surplus of \$29,000,-000, Excluding Canal Disbursements, Predicted.

nacted in the light of experience

mry at the end of the fiscal year 1913 (about \$29,000,000, exclusive of expenditures on the Panama Canal. Including the esti expenditures for next year, exclusive of the Panama Canal and the postal service, par With all the proliminaries for revising the financial system accomplished, Mr. Mac-Veagh says there is no reason to postpone

Tentative Aldrich Plan Approved.

The tentative plan of the National Mone tary Commission, outlined by its chairman, ex-Senator Aldrich, he says, satisfies in it. essentials the larger part of the expert epinion of the nation and is supported by The Secretary pleages the administration to do its part in keeping this financial Issue wholly non-partisan.

The common indersement of the reform and of its urgency marks in a peculiar manner the non-partisan character of the present movement. There is no bit of party color left in the monetary question. The instinct of the nation has eradicated partisanship from this great business and so-cial question. Congress set the example by forming a non-partisan commission. It found no difficulty in rising out of the air of party to deal with this subject. And the example which the Congress set has dominated the whole consideration of this question by commission congress set has dominated the whole consideration of this question by commission and people from that day to this. It was congress which determined that this question should not become mixed up, hamered and possibly defeated by rivalires and strife. The nation took Congress at its word, and in all its dealings with this question has been led by non-partisan instincts of standards. The commission and the

and standards. The commission and the great numbers of the people who have participated have all understood not only the importance but the fitness of keeping this economical question on the non-partisan plane where it belongs and where alone it can receive adequate treatment.

So far as the administration is concerned it has heartly taken its one from Congress and has done, and will continue to do, its part in keeping this great issue wholly non-partisan. The administration wants this legislation to come from the whole of Congress and from both parties, and to be for the whole of the people.

Guards Against "Money Trust."

state, from bolding stock in other banks, as a safeguard against the possible formuurges equality of national and state banks business, adding

We must provide, and without reservation, for a perfect equality of privilege
and opportunity between national and
state banks. State banks must have every
advantage national banks have, and national banks must have every advantage
state banks must have every advantage
state banks have. And this equality cannot be attained unless national and state
banks are on the same footing as to trust
banks are on the same footing as to trust
banks are on the same footing as to savings bank npany banking and as to savings bank valorem, wherever possible. He says:

company banking and as to savings bank functions.

And it is indispensable that the new law shall deny with great precision to any hank included within its provision, whether national or state, the right to own stock in any other independent bank. The law should not fail conclusively to forbid such ownership. There is no immediate danger to be apprehended from such holdings; but mow is the time to protect for the future the independence and individuality of the banks and to forestall in their case the seneral tendency to the formation of unduction in the concentration of the banking power in the hands of the few-a concentration which under our present system is inevitable by the meroperative and protective system; and it follows that the banks are not organized into a co-operative and protective system; and it follows that the fundamental and essential feature of any reform is that the banks should be thus organized. And organization means the establishment of a central bank. It must be purely and only a central agency of the banks. It was only helpful quality—and that is its only helpful quality—and that is next is the sade to the ease and quickness with which legislation may be prepared, but which legislation may be along which legislation may be along that is instinctioned in the rease the waits like it is add to the ease and quickness with which legislation

the clearing house far larges and more important far larges into more important far large business community. The interests of every order of society are involved, especially in the prevention of the senkers and the large business community. The interest of every order of society are involved, especially in the prevention of the even flow of business caused by the inconstancy of banking facilities. Farmers, working men, people of the smaller business interests amperfections of our banking and currency system. It is very forust mate, therefore, that the question will be presented to Congress this year in such shape and with such information that its set upon the question will be constant with the part of customs officers and currency system. It is very forust and employes would be saved if the example the constant of the part of customs officers and currency system. It is very forust and employes would be saved if the example the presented to Congress this year in such shape and with such information that its set upon the question will be presented to Congress this year in such shape and with such information that its set upon the question will be presented to Congress this year in such shape and with such information that its set upon the question will be more urgent and constitute which actually expended with several other cardinal maters; but none will be more urgent and an account of the development of the development and similar personal effects which may be included within seen and the prevention of the development and similar personal effects which actually accompany the owner and account of the Gospel? Chalman Stanley asked.

The last clause of Paragraph 769 of the tariff set has been constitute which actually accompany the owner of the Gospel? Chalman Stanley asked.

The last clause of Paragraph 769 of the tariff set has been constructed by the inconstant of the construction of the construction of the constructi



Washington, December 18. STATESMANSHIP. War with Russia and a decreased navy. hat is the way a disgusted member of the of Democratic statesmanship. termined to reduce the naval appropriation so as to preclude all possibility of following vides for the addition of two battleships a year to the fleet, the Democrats never hesiated a moment to adopt a resolution which might easily have so irritated Russia that the course of the Democrats, others cannot bring themselves to regret the inconsisn the Senate were badly divided, the House leaders managed to restrain their following But now that the situation demands con tions but in the face of temptation to make wantonly etravagant appropriations to gain

ers to present to the country anything ap-

oriations carried by this bill are seeded because the departments put in Fitzgerald, although he forgot to call atention to the large amount needed to dethe expenses of the wholly futile investigations which have been conducted economy insisted on by the President is before. At least, that is the story told by practised it will be impossible for the W. S. Stover, of Milwankee, who came to absolute accuracy before Congress meets days with the Speaker. in December the amounts their respective other day, explained Mr. Stover, did he beginning July 1 following. In the old homely cognomen and the Speaker with days, when there was little attempt at the euphonious "handle" were one and the rigid economy, it was easy to avoid deficiencies, for when a member of the Cabinet was in the slightest doubt regarding the probable demands on his department he simply added to his estimates a generous round sum "for good measure." President Taft has insisted that this customer because the Cabinet pare their estimates to the bone, going back to Congress for deficiency appropriations where they are absolutely necessary. The members of the Cabinet say they would like to meet the man in charge of a business as large as their respective departments who could will be the man in charge of a business as large as their respective departments who could will be the man in charge of a business as large as their respective departments who could will be the man in charge of a business as large as their respective departments who could see him there, and in New was now the Speaker of the House and the same commondities in the significant product.

Same. "We called him 'I'm' Clark during the probable density in Kentucky, when I was a boy, in Kentucky, when I was a boy in the papers of the sample of the Cabinet papers that in his youth the Speaker did not like the name Beauchamp and he was never dwith a subpers of the standard papers that in his possible in the papers obtained by American product rigid economy, it was easy to avoid de- same. bone, going back to Congress for deficiency appropriations where they are absolutely necessary. The members of the Cabinet say they would like to meet the man in charge of a business as large as their respective departments who could estimate from seven to nine months in advance the precise amount he would reduce the precise the precise that the proposition of the track. Reading a sketch of the Speaker recently, it dawned on him that the youngster he once called "Jim" was now the Speaker of the House and the famous Demonstration. advance the precise amount he would re- dential aspirations

completeness ample facilities for the foreign commerce of the United States, which with proper encouragement from the gov doing trust company and savings bank he adds, "that we shall ever have a developed foreign commerce without a de-

tial feature of any reform is that the banks should be thus organized. And organization means the establishment of a central institution representative of the banks. But this institution need not be and should not be a central bank. It must be purely and only a central sagency of the banks. It was natural to think at first of a central bank but it was early discovered that a central bank could have no place in our system, and that if the approved and fortunate features of our present system were to be preserved, as everybody determined they should be, some other central institution than the central bank must be devised. A central bank could not perform the functions waiting to be performed. It could not fill the need. The thing required as a central institution must be something new but also something normally evolved from our present system. The idea of a national reserve association has therefore grown up; and it has grown up fust as the idea of the clearing house grew up, and it follows the clearing house as a sequence on a far larger and more important scale.

Entil lately it was not as clearly seen as it is now that the interests involved in this great question are not confined to the bankers and the large business community. The interests of every creer of society are involved, especially in the prevention of the barbarous disaster and havoc of our wholly imnecessary panics, and scarcely less in the habitual interruption of the barbarous disaster and havoc of our wholly imnecessary panics, and scarcely less in the habitual interruption of the even flow of business caused by the inconstance of banking facilities. Farmers, working men, people of the smaller business interests and people at large are on-

herefor the following: "and provided further, that articles for personal or flouse, not intended for sale, not exceeding \$160 in value, acquired abroad by such residents of the United States, shall be admitted free of duty upon their return."

Small as this matter may seem, it concerns many thousands of instances each year, and, though the revenue interests of the government involved are wholly unimportant, the administrative considerations are of considerable moment. It would be a great relief to the Treasury Department and to many thousands of travellers to have this bothersome language changed.

Mr. MacVeagh recommends the appointment as a consisting of representations of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Court to Decide Ownership of Stock Bought for Carter.

Washington Dec. 18.—There was an echo of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Court to Decide Ownership of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Content of the Court to Decide Ownership of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Court of the Court to Decide Ownership of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme Court to-day when that tribunal assigned for early hearing on the summary decet the Court to Decide Ownership of the Savannah harbor scandal in the Supreme

quire to carry on the business for a give

HARDER THAN EVER .- The navel authorities have decided on a programm for future battleship practice which wil ever. Excellent results have been achieved harder task. The range, which recently ha averaged 9,000 yards, is to be increased to 12,000 vards. Submarines will be sub me trivial difference arising later might given to torpedo practice, which will be held at night, and will include night runs for the submarines, it being the first time this has been attempted. The work will all be conducted on a competitive basis, with a view to fostering the utmost ambition among both officers and crew The reserve fleets of battleships and tor pedo craft on both coasts will be placed on a competitive basis, it being desired to keep these vessels ready at all times to the consumption of coal for steam launches, evaporators and dynamos, rethis extension of the competitive princtple in connection with the consumption of fuel will be productive of the most gratifying results

CHICAGO WANTS BOTH .- Not conpublican National Convention, Chicago is St. Louis, disappointed at not securing th which to capture the Democrats which Chicagoans, with customary modesty, preand St. Louis "look like thirty cents." what will determine their meeting place in the final analysis will be the amount of cold cash contributed to their cam-

CHAMP, ALJAS "JIM."-Before Champ make it clear to the chairman of the Ap- Clark conceived an ambition to be Presipropriations Committee that if the rigid dent he was just plain "Jim" some time heads of the departments to estimate with Washington to-day to talk over boyhood departments will need for the fiscal year realize that his boyhood friend of the

cost the government \$185,000 a year, and "the whole amount is thrown away.

Asserting that the work of rehabilitating the customs service has been vigorously prosecuted, the Secretary says that developments as to undervaluations and frauds continue to be mest impressive and to prosecuted, the Secretary says that developments as to undervaluations and frauds make it evident that the end of the reform is not yet in sight." the reform within a year,

ized, and the Secretary says he will ask Congress later to abolish a considerable number of useless and expensive offices.

Other recommendations are a contribunumber of customs officials from collector down, the imposition of the nominal fee of 51 for protests to the board of general ap-praisers in customs assessments, provision for at least two vessels a year for the reve-nue cutter service, authority for the use certified checks in payment of all dues the government, revision of the sinking and law so as to make it something more an practically a dead letter, laws ade-sately prohibiting the importation of thum, and revision of the oleomargarine

REBUKES JOHN D.'S LAWYER

Chairman Stanley Sharply Rep. rimands Rockefeller Attorney.

Washington, Dec. 18 -- Joseph B. Cotton formerly attorney for the Duluth, Missahe & Northern Railroad, denied to-day before the House Steel Trust investigating mittee the charge made by C. H. Martz that he had ordered the padding of the cost of the railroad as high as \$5,000,000 in a report to the Minnesota Railroad and Ware house Commission.

Mr. Cotton branded the testimony of Martz as false in every particular. He subestimates made by Martz never were submitted to the commission. Mr. Cotton was accompanied by George Wellwood Murray, counsel for John D. Rockefeller. Murray provoked a colloquy with Chairman Stanley when he sought to interpret testimons ed by the chairman, who said:

I have warned you. Mr. Murray, that if you have anything to say to this committee you must submit it in writing. You will conduct yourself according to the rules of this committee. We want nothing else from you. We do not intend to permit you to interpret the testimony of witnesses. If you have anything to say, you must go on the stand and be aworn, so that you may be cross-examined. Sit down!

ment of a commission, consisting of repre-sentatives of Congress and the executive departments, to evolve a budget system for the government. This is made necessary, he says, by the widely scattered and disin-connection with the scandal.

M'VEAGH URGES BANKING THE DAYINWASHINGTON SEEKS TO PROTECT TRADE TO TESTIFY IN HYDE CASE

Knox Writes to Senator Curtis Cummins Gets Subpæna on His on Discrimination.

SHOWS POSSIBLE REMEDY

Amendment to Tariff Law Would Permit President to Impose Extra Duties.

merce. The Senator has framed a bill cal culated to meet the situation as it arises to provide for the removal, so far as practicable, of such features in foreign practic as may be found adverse to our exportrade development and of serious import to those American enterprises directly af-

"In the opinion of the department this dium of an amendment to Section 2 of the act of August 5, 1909, whereby may be af tent with its success in securing the Re- forded a sufficient degree of elasticity in offences intended for correction.

Secretary Knox cited some of the more aportant instances to which the attention "but which properly may not be consid-

nce the conclusion of these negotiations her instances have developed in the way discriminative practices, both with reect to capital investments of American lizens in foreign countries and in regard measures in the administration of forterests of the United States

discriminations, which, however, he said he did not consider as properly speaking "un-

istration to permit the Continental Petro-leum Company, of Antwerp, representing a Texas oil experting concern, to bid for supplying the state railways with lubricat-

oil double that applied to any other edible oil with which refined cottonseed oil com-betes; unequal and oppressive government measures applied to American investments in Austria respecting conversion of crude oil into refined oil; proposed legislation that would destroy a great part of the American metroleum trade in Europe. drew Carnegie and borrowed \$2,000,000. My

Bulgaria Required denaturing of cotton seed oil when imported, making it unfit for Portugal-Practical prohibition of cotton-

continue to be mest impressive and to make it evident that the end of the reform s not yet in sight." He hopes to complete the reform within a year.

The customs districts are being reorganted and the Secretary says he will ask other states of the Union."

Secretary Knox wrote that the amend ment doubtless should originate in the House, and he therefore communicated to tory system of civil service retirement, the Ways and Means Committee a tentatransfer to the classified civil service of a tive draft of the proposed amendment, which would provide a minimum of 5 per cent ad valorem and maximum of 25 per cent, applicable by proclamation when the President is satisfied that another nation's laws or practices are inimical to equal opportunity for American enterprise.

Senator Curtis's bill was framed as an amendment to the pure food and drug law, with the intent of giving to the President discretionary power to meet discriminations.

AUSTIN DAM OWNERS SUED

25 Suits for Damages-Criminal Prosecutions Started.

Coudersport, Penn. Dec. 18 .- Twenty-five damage suits, aggregating in claims \$32,400. were filed to-day against the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, of Austin, as a corporation, and against President George C. Bayless, individually, to recover for losses caused by the going out of the mill company's dam at Austin on September 20 last The suits are brought by F. P. Cummings, of Williamsport, Penn., and L. B. Selbert, of this place, attorneys for the victims of the disaster.

The Potter County Grand Jury to-day be- and forth between New York and Nash gan the examination of witnesses for the ville commonwealth in criminal prosecution of Bayless, Michael C. Bailey, who had charge from his rehabilitation schemes, somewhat of the dam, and F. N. Hamlin, superintendent of the mill, all of whom are charged ary, but he expected to lay his plans for with involuntary manslaughter. Findings getting his Southern affairs in shape by the are expected to-morrow or Wednesday.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

time that case was ended BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The best novel he ever wrote" Chicago Record-Herald

By F. HOPKINSON SMITH Author of Peter, The Fortunes of Oliver Horn, etc.

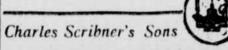
Kennedy Square

Illustrated Handsomely by A. I. Keller

"As tender a portrait of the old chivalrous life of the South as has ever been given to the world."-The Argonaut.

"One could hardly pick from among his works a more roundly characteristic volume. America needs Mr. Smith, and this is Mr. Smith at his best."-Philadelphia Press.

"It is the picturesque atmosphere, the faithful series of pictures of one phase of American civilization, the clearly limied portraitures of beautiful women and gallant men, that give this story its charm."-Transcript



Fifth Ave., New York

"Ye Olde Walchman" Whiskey

In Non-Refillable Bottles

"And seek no further, For better can't be found."

At leading Clubs, Restaurants, Cafés, and Dealers everywhere

Penalty the Maximum-Other Dealers in Unfit Food Fined.

F. E. Rosebrock & Co., Inc., of No. 325 Greenwich street, were fined \$500 yesterday by Justices McInerny, Mayo and Salmon in Special Sessions for exposing bad eggs for sale. The firm was convicted and fined on the same charge by the federal court a year ago. The penalty which it paid yesterday is the maximum that can be imposed on a corporation.

The federal prosecution followed the rm's shipment of thirty tons of "rots and | fering bad milk for sale.

BAD EGGS COST FIRM \$500 spota" from tota city to Albany. Some of that big shipment was returned to Nav York. The Department of Health has had charged that these same had eggs that, like chickens, had come home to roost, were shipped in violation of the sanitary code. Other fines for "rots and spots" were im posed on Andrew Zlotowski, a butcher, of No. 627 Morris avenue, \$100; Ellas Zimmer man, baker at No. 100 Avenue C. \$50; Emile Rosenbach, baker, No. 931 Third avenue \$75; Morris Schwartz, baker, No. 1367 Third avenue, \$50. Nellie Armetta, grocer, of No 226 Thompson streat, was fined \$25 for of-

The John Muanater Store

Today's List in the Wanamaker Christmas Sale of Used Pianos and Player-Pianos

Shows Wide Range of Choice Among the Best Instruments.

Instead of the Rush and Crowding of the First Day, When Sales Were Made, there is now Time and Opportunity for Choosing More Deliberately.

Quick distribution, not profit making, is the purpose of this sale. In the course of a few months we take over a large number of used pianos. From these we select the ones that are worthy of this house and this sale. The others are destroyed.

People are coming to realize that it is far better to acquire used pianos of STANDARD MAKESpianos that have been gone over thoroughly by us and put in lasting condition-than to invest in flashy "unknowns" of the piano world.

We invite our friends to come, today, and inspect leisurely this remainder of the Christmas used piano assemblage. In the Auditorium, at 8:30 A. M.

Has every good mother of a good son in Manhattan a good easy chair?

We don't think so.

In fact there are far more good mothers in Greater New York than there are good easy chairs for them to

We are speaking now with particular reference to the unique morocco leather easy chairs and sofas that we are selling for one-half their true value.

In no other store in the city can these pieces be found at any price, and it may be years before it will again be possible for this store to sell them for half-price. This furniture was made in America in exact duplication of the great London club furniture, the standard of

Green Spanish Leather Arm Chair, mahogany frame. \$110 \$55 Brown Goatskin Chair, fumed oak frame. 32.50 Brown Spanish Leather Arm Chair, fumed oak frame 74 Brown Spanish Leather Arm Chair, mahogany frame 40.50 Red Morocco Chair, cushion seat ... Two-piece suite, sofa and arm chair, carved oak frame 220 ireen Morocco tufted sofa. 166.50 Red Morocco Sofa, two-cushioned seat and back 351 175.50 Fifth Gallery, New Building.

Five Exceptional Sales FINE LACE CURTAINS

Some curtains, chosen by us on the other side, arrived late, a few good things came from importers, and other lots were taken from stock. We find we can price them at figures lower than New York has known for equal quality.

Irish Point Curtains One excellent group at the low price of \$3.75

Another at \$4.25 a pair. Another lot at \$5.75 a pair Exceptionally good curtains.

Lace Arabe Curtains These much wanted curtains divided into five priced respectively at \$4.75, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$13.50.

Marie Antoinette Curtains An unusually large offering with wide variety of choice as to

pattern and price-\$3.25, \$7.50, \$9.75, \$12.50 and \$16.50. Renaissance Curtains These much desired curtains are priced at \$4.75-and also at \$12.75 a Pair

Panel Curtains Sometimes known as store

50 Pairs of \$25 Curtains

Bonne-Femme, embroidered and with antique lace at \$6.75 each. Bedspreads with Shams

Ruffle net with Renaissance lace, white and arabe, \$4.50, \$6.75 and \$7.75. Marie Antoinette Bedspreads

\$7.50, \$9.75 and \$16.50 the set. Also included in this sale, Cluny Lace Bed Sets. Filet Lace Bed Sets and Filet Lace Curtains.

Third Gallery, New Building.

John Wanamaker Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Streets.